

## POSTPONED THE FRANCHISES

The Application of the Electric Companies Laid Over for Ten Days.

## MR. C. U. WILLIAMS OPPOSES DELAY.

The Entrepreneurs of Vital Importance to the City, He Says—Must Confront Their Tracks—Committee on Light, Water and First Market.

A number of prominent citizens were present at the meeting of the Street Committee yesterday afternoon, as it was understood that three important franchises would come up for consideration by that body, namely, the applications of the Virginia Electric Company of Baltimore, the Home Electric Company, and the Southern Electric Company for permission to engage in the business of manufacturing and furnishing electric power and lighting in this city.

At the last meeting of the committee, a sub-committee was appointed to consider the application of the Virginia Electric Company. The committee yesterday afternoon presented a report recommending that the franchise be granted. The report was accompanied by an ordinance drawn by the City Attorney, and approved by the City Engineer, carefully prescribing the conditions under which the company can operate here. The franchise gives the company one year in which to begin the construction of its plant, and two years to complete the same, and must also be bonded in the sum of \$100,000 for the faithful performance of conditions of the franchise.

The document also makes careful provision for the construction of conduits, in order that the company's wires may be put underground. At the request of the committee, City Attorney Meredith explained fully the provisions of the franchise.

Following Mr. Meredith's remarks a motion to postpone the further consideration of the franchise was made, and despite the eloquent protest of Mr. Charles U. Williams against delay, the ordinance was laid on the table until the 23d instant, 5 o'clock P. M.

The application of the Southern and Home Electric Companies, were referred to a sub-committee of five to investigate the matter, and submit a report to the next meeting.

Chairman Obery S. Allen called the committee to order a few minutes after 6 o'clock, there being present Messrs. Carter, Pollock, Rogers, John J. King, Bloomberg, Sherman, Woolly, Ebel, Hagen and John M. Rine.

**PAVING NINETEENTH STREET.** A resolution providing for the grading of Nineteenth street, between Main and Cary, which was referred back to the committee because the grades to be served in the work did not accompany it, was ordered to be returned to the Council, and the City Engineer was requested to ascertain the grades and forward a report to the Council with the resolution.

The resolution appropriating \$500 to repair the bridge over the railroad between Seventh and Eighth, which was laid back to the Street Committee by the Board of Aldermen, Mr. Williams, however, was not taken up, and Mr. Ebel stated that the street at that point was in a terrible condition owing to the fact that the work of repair done on the Richmond Railway and Electric Company's line had left so many bad places that wagons could not get along there.

Mr. Ebel made a strong speech in support of his plan for the appropriation of \$500, after which the resolution was unanimously adopted. The sub-committee appointed to consider the application of the Virginia Electric Company, presented a report recommending that the franchise be granted, and that an ordinance accompanying the report be adopted.

The ordinance was then read to the committee, and Mr. Meredith, City Attorney, explained in a comprehensive manner how the city's interests were secured by the provisions of the ordinance.

Mr. Pollock then moved that the franchise be laid on the table until a special meeting, to be held October 23d at 5 o'clock.

Chairman C. U. Williams addressed the committee, protesting against delay. It was a matter of the greatest importance to the city of Richmond, he said, to get the franchise, and he said that he would not allow the city to be kept in the dark as to the value of the franchise until the 23d instant, 5 o'clock.

Mr. Williams closed with a strong appeal to the committee not to allow a golden opportunity to slip away by unnecessary delay.

Mr. Carter said that he had no voice whatever to delay matters, he only desired to become thoroughly familiar with the ordinance.

Mr. Bloomberg took the same ground, while he favored the granting of the franchise, he would be forced to vote against it in his present shape.

A vote was then taken and the motion to postpone the question until the 23d was carried.

In regard to the applications of the Home and Southern Electric Companies, the sub-committee of five be appointed to examine into the question and report at the meeting on the 23d.

This motion was adopted, and the following committee appointed: Messrs. Bloomberg, Sherman, Carter, Pollock and Woolly.

The city then brought up the matter of the connecting of their road with the two street railway lines, and the committee instructed the Engineer, pending a decision by the Council, to see that the existing ordinance on the subject is enforced, and that if the companies refuse to do the work to have it done, and charge it to the said companies.

After a great deal of business of minor importance had been disposed of, the committee adjourned.

**WATER WATCH COMMITTEE.** The committee on Water met at 7:30 o'clock, those present being Messrs. Briggs (chairman), C. R. Noble, Carter, O. A. Hawkins and Tanner.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Carter, at the suggestion of Superintendent Johnson, was adopted:

Resolved, That the ordinance presented to the City Council by the Virginia Electric Company, if not already provided for,

shall embrace such conditions as will thoroughly protect the city of Richmond in the possession and preservation of all the water power rights and privileges now held, and shall provide that no construction for use of water power of the James river shall be erected or executed by said Virginia Electric Company, which shall in any manner interfere with or encroach upon the water power rights now possessed by the city of Richmond at both the old and new pumping stations.

A committee from the City-ward Active appeared before the body and asked that Mr. William C. Trabern, watchman at the New Reservoir, be instructed to move into the city, it appearing that he is now a resident of Henrico county. The committee decided to accede to their request.

Mr. Trabern was appointed watchman at the New Reservoir August 15, 1878, and was at that time a resident of Marshall Ward. He is a faithful, efficient official.

After granting several permits for free water and ordering the payment of bills and pay-roll, the committee adjourned.

**COMMITTEE ON LIGHT.** The Committee on Light met in Room No. 12 at 6 o'clock with the following members present: Messrs. Starbuck, Ebel, Tanner, Hawkins, Vaughan, Hardwick, E. M. Noble.

A petition was read from Mrs. Gill, of the Male Orphan Asylum, asking for gas. This petition came from the Common Council. The main point made by Mrs. Gill was that there was a large number of small boys at the asylum and she feared for their safety in the use of kerosene lamps.

Dr. W. W. Parker addressed the committee and stated that he thought the trustees for lighting the place should be held in the Council would give the pipes. He appealed strongly for the gas.

Mr. Altman also spoke and said they expected to pay for the gas when they got it out there.

Superintendent Knowles said that the cost would be about \$230.

After some discussion the petition was referred to the Superintendent of Gas to ascertain the cost, etc., and to report back to the committee at its next meeting.

**FOR CHEAPER GAS.** The resolution referred to the committee by the Council providing for the furnishing of gas at 50 cents per thousand cubic feet was taken up, and Mr. Knowles presented figures to show that it could be reduced to that figure for fuel and cooking purposes.

In regard to the unrequited pay in a certain portion of Broad street, for which the Light Committee had been held to be responsible, the committee reaffirmed a former report to the Council providing for the payment of the same.

The contract for gas from October 15th to July 1, 1896, was awarded to the Southern Oil Company, their bid being 2.50 cents per gallon.

The committee adjourned at 8:30 after attending to the usual amount of regular business.

**ON FIRST MARKET.** The Committee on First Market met at 6 o'clock yesterday evening with Messrs. Hargrove, Tanner and Smith present.

The market for the month of September on account of the 10 cent sanitary tax, amounted to \$200.40.

On motion of Mr. Tanner, the Board of Police Commissioners were granted permission to erect a private office adjoining the Police Station for the use of the officers of the First District.

The pay-roll and bills, amounting to \$620, were ordered paid and the committee adjourned.

The committee on Fire Department, which had been called to meet at 5 o'clock, failed to get a quorum.

**A BALTIMORE TRAGEDY.** Matthew Rogers and a Woman Both Shot to Death.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 15.—Matthew Rogers, a grocer at 26 west Randall street, and his wife, Ida Wright, were found dead in their home yesterday.

The police found the bodies of the couple in a room on the second floor of the house. The police found the bodies of the couple in a room on the second floor of the house.

Upon it as a case of murder and suicide, but Rogers' relatives insist that it was the work of a former admirer of the woman. Her husband is living, and is thought to be in West Virginia. The only daughter of the dead woman, who knew nothing of the tragedy until awakened several hours after it occurred.

Rogers, who was thirty-six years old, has a wife, who is said to be living with a man named John Wright. The woman, after she left her husband, lived for a time with a railroad engineer in Baltimore, but for the past year has occupied the Rogers house, and was looked upon as the grocer's wife.

The couple was last seen shortly before midnight, at which time Rogers seemed to be in good spirits. Their fall to appear at the usual hour this morning aroused the suspicions of the dead woman's brothers, who live in an adjoining house, and they broke into the door on the floor of the bedroom occupied by the couple they found the body of the man, while lying on the bed was that of the woman, her head, and a small asphyxiated had been on the bed.

A pistol with two chambers empty was found under the bed, and the police say that all means of ingress to the house were tightly closed. These circumstances convinced the police that the man had killed the woman and then shot himself.

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Two suspicious-looking men were seen loitering about the house early in the evening, which fact, taken in connection with the woman's past, incline them to believe that both were murdered, although they make no direct accusation against any one.

**MR. ROUSE'S NIGHT RESTORED.** It is Claimed That a Burmese Doctor is Succeeding.

The New York World is responsible for the statement that Dr. G. C. Rouse, of Burmah, India, has succeeded in establishing Charles Broadway Route to see a faint gleam of light, with the promise of ultimate restoration of his sight.

Dr. Norman claims there is nothing new about the case, but he is a relative of the man who has been practicing for years as Eastern oculist. He applies a colorless liquid and massages the temples.

**A New Appointment.** WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—President McKinley to-day appointed John A. Barnes, of Illinois, Consul at Voltaire, Germany. Barnes will succeed Paul Neumann, of Chicago, who was appointed to the place by McKinley, but the German government refused to receive him, and a new appointment was necessitated.

No reason was assigned for the refusal to recognize Neumann, but it is supposed that the German government is opposed to the exhibition of a German exhibitor at the World's Fair.

**Two More Women Arrested.** SAVANNAH, Oct. 15.—The police of this province, have arrested and imprisoned Sonoria Blanca Ortega, a young woman, and Maria Rodriguez, and Sonoria Virginia Castellanos. They are both charged with conspiring against the Government.

**A Rope Quarantine.** NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 15.—Douglas Bout, a negro leader, was lynched at a small settlement on Bayou LaPatrie, Louisiana, on Monday night last. His offense was raising a quarantine against the Government.

## WILL MAKE PROPER REPLY.

Governor O'Ferrall to the Letter of Governor Lowndes.

## IF WAS ONLY RECEIVED LAST EVENING

Although It Appeared in a Baltimore Paper in Print That Morning—A New Hotchkiss Gun Will be Purchased for the Virginia Oyster Navy.

Governor Lowndes, of Maryland, has informed Governor O'Ferrall that in his opinion it is absolutely necessary to have the boundary line between Maryland and Virginia in the Potomac sound and river established and that he himself will have the matter attended to.

Governor Lowndes, who thinks that the citizens of his State are deprived of the enjoyment of privileges to which they are entitled by the improper marking of the boundary line, says in his letter to Governor O'Ferrall:

"While I believe the work of remarking the boundary line should be carried on under the joint supervision of and at the joint expense of the States of Maryland and Virginia, yet, in view of the evident delinquency of the State of Virginia to take part in this work and because of the absolute necessity that the boundary line should be so marked as to leave no further ground for controversy, I have to advise your excellency that I will at once cause the boundary line, as laid down by the Black & Jenkins Award, to be located by permanent beacons or other marks placed thereon, in order that the same may be easily determined."

"Maryland officials, including the officials of the State fishery, will be directed to observe the line when located and remark as above indicated."

**VIRGINIA WAS RIGHT.** The facts in the matter, however, are that the subject has been thoroughly investigated repeatedly by both States, and that Virginia has always taken the ground that the present boundary line is the one laid down by the Black & Jenkins Award.

Four years ago the Legislatures of both States appointed special committees who went over the ground very carefully and the Virginia committee afterwards reported in favor of retaining the existing boundary line. The entire difficulty hinged on the fact that the Maryland people claimed that Potomac sound extended for miles from the point where Potomac river enters the Chesapeake Bay.

Since then the United States District Court and the Supreme Court of the United States have sustained the State of Virginia in every particular in deciding that the boundary line claimed by that State was the one laid down by the Black & Jenkins Award.

**A STRANGE PROCEDURE.** Governor O'Ferrall, who yesterday attended the funeral of Major Venable at Petersburg, upon his return to Dumfries last evening found among his mail the letter from Governor Lowndes, referred to above. When I called on His Excellency later in the evening, he very kindly showed me the communication from the Governor of Maryland. It was dated Annapolis, October 14th, and post marked Baltimore, October 15th, 8 A. M. Notwithstanding this fact the letter appeared in the columns of a paper in a Baltimore newspaper, before it had reached its proper address.

When asked whether he desired to say anything on the subject, Governor O'Ferrall said that he had not yet had an opportunity of considering the matter, but that he would certainly make a proper reply.

**ANOTHER HOTCHKISS GUN.** In connection with the boundary trouble His Excellency stated that the Board on the Chesapeake and its Tributaries, and the United States Fish Commission, had recommended the purchase of another Hotchkiss gun for the better protection of the Virginia waters in Chesapeake Bay. The Governor expects to act favorably on the recommendation and will make the purchase as soon as convenient.

The new gun will be placed on the schooner Tangier of the Virginia Oyster Navy, which is stationed in Tangier Sound and it may prove quite a valuable assistance to the steamer Accomack, which is stationed in Potomac Sound.

**SECREARY HAD'S VIEWS.** He Repudiates Alleged Outlines of His Recommendations—Va. Republicans.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Special.—Secretary Gage will have views on the financial situation, with important recommendations, to Congress, ready to submit tomorrow. He is expected to make an emphatic message to-day that the alleged outline of his views, which had appeared in certain papers, was not only unauthorized, but was decidedly misleading.

He had been in correspondence and personal consultation with a number of distinguished financiers, and also with certain leaders of the free silver Democracy. He is going slow, he says, so that when he does speak he will be heard.

Almost his entire thought, he says, is now on the financial question.

Nearly all of the "Lamb" or anti-organization Republicans have left Washington. One or two of them only remain.

Dr. A. W. Bates, accompanied by S. C. Pease, who was a candidate for Collector of Customs at Newport News, called at the White House to-day, but failed to see the President. He was surprised that the object of their visit was to present a memorial to the President.

This gentleman was appointed day before yesterday, and it is, therefore, too late to make objection. It may have been, however, that the visit of Dr. Bates and his relative was with some other object in view.

Mr. George E. Bowden had an appointment with the President to-day, and he called this morning, accompanied by General V. D. Grover, who is an applicant for a consulship. But the President was too busy to see them.

Attorney-General McKenna is perhaps the ablest man in President McKinley's Cabinet and as he enjoys the reputation of great fairness, the ousted Internal Revenue department officials therefore have a good chance to win.

He has been practicing for years as Eastern oculist. He applies a colorless liquid and massages the temples.

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promises to be the busiest day of the week. Among the various people who have appointments are several Virginia Republicans. Mr. Bowden expects to go early to put in a few strong words on the patronage line, as he is said on the whole to be good authority that General Grover, backed by Bowden, has a pretty good chance for a consulship, but that no matter how good his chances, no appointment for Virginia will be made until after the election.

Mrs. J. C. Mumma, of California, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Corbiden, here for a few days, left for Richmond this morning, where she is to be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Charles E. Whitlock.

**DAYTON ROASTS CROKER.** The Main Issue, He Says, Is Whether a Boss Shall Rule Greater New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The letter of acceptance of ex-Postmaster Charles W. Dayton, for Comptroller of the Thomas Jefferson Democracy ticket, which was made public to-night, is in part as follows:

"In the administration of the office of Comptroller of the second city of the world is one which necessarily affects the interest of the poorest as well as the richest citizen. It will involve a system of finance, and of enormous magnitude, and of infinite detail, comprising vast and executive ability of the highest kind. More than this, the Comptroller must stand between the thunderous attacks upon the city treasury and the well-ordered system of municipal government."

To the administration of that office, along the lines here indicated, I will, if elected, give my undivided energies, and such abilities as I possess. According, as I do, with many of the principles set forth in the platform of the Democracy of Thomas Jefferson, I deem the main issue, in the municipal campaign now confronting the people to be whether Crokerism shall for the next four years rule Greater New York."

"Every individual of mankind, self-respect, patriotism, civic pride and true Democracy rebels against such a prospect. At all events I rejoice at the opportunity which your nomination offers to take a stand against such a humiliation."

"This issue of personal rule in party affairs is fundamental to the cause of popular government. If one man can control the executive of a great party from the primaries to conventions and then secure practically complete control of the office, we no longer have government of the people, for the people, and by the people, but instead, have a government of the people by the despot for his own purposes."

"If this despot shall be permitted the people must suffer, political interest must suffer, popular government must suffer and vengeance will take the place of personal liberty."

"The coming of Mr. Croker and his assumption of complete control of the Democracy of Greater New York, the executive methods pursued by him in the utter absence of any voice in the action of the conventions of the party. The stifling of the conventions, all this seems to me to be the coming of a despot, and not we living in a land of free men."

"My first vote was cast for Horatio Seymour. I have never failed in loyalty to the Democratic party and in this campaign I stand heartily with my fellow Democrats for the election of our superior State candidate, Hon. Alton B. Parker."

"This acceptance of your nomination in a campaign to be waged for good government and for the establishment of the doctrine that equal rights shall prevail in the management of the city, is a place, no more impregnable Democratic ground."

(Signed) "CHARLES W. DAYTON."

**JAMIE T. IN A L.** She Breaks the World's Record for Two-Year Old Fillies.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 15.—To-day closed the most successful meeting in the history of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Association. The day's racing has been very fine, the fields large, the sport clean, and every race hotly contested.

More than thirty stakes were contested during the ten days of the meeting, and heats slower than 2:25 were the exception. In fact, only one heat, one, more than 2:25.

In the Kentucky Stock Farm stakes, for two-year-olds, Jamie T. won easily. In the last heat she smashed the world's two-year-old race record for fillies by making the mile in 2:14, winning and losing by a head.

George Fuller scored \$300, for being the breeder, and \$200 for being the driver of the winner. The horse, Jamie T., was a stallion bred by J. B. Fuller, and could have trotted to-day in 2:13. Summary:

Class 2:25, going, purse \$1,000 (three heats yesterday).

Jedania won fourth, fifth and sixth heats and race. Best time, 2:14.1. Main won second and third heats. Best time, 2:14.1.

Wain won first heat. Best time, 2:14.1. Foxhounds, Exploit, Medium and Tom Taggart also started.

Blue Grass stakes, for 2-year trotters, \$2,000.

Emily won in straight heats. Best time, 2:14.1.

Goldena, Pat Watson, Curta, Dr. Robinson, Duforo, and Tuna also started. The Johnston stakes, for 2-year trotters, \$2,000.

Georgiana won fourth, fifth and sixth heats and race. Best time, 2:14.1. Little Gidday won second and third heats. Best time, 2:14.1.

Red Devil won first heat in 2:09.5. Red Star, Medium Wood, Exeterland and Andy Wood also started.

Kentucky Stock Farm, purse \$6,000, two-year-olds, trotting.

Jamie T. won in straight heats. Best time, 2:14.1.

Duchess, Charley Herr, Lady Geraldine, Weighman and Kalle also started.

**THE SAUSAGE MAKER'S TRIAL.** The Prosecution Conducted by Very Bad Men According to Judge Vincent.

CHICAGO, October 15.—The intensely hot weather of to-day had little effect upon the attendance at the Lutger trial. The court-room was packed and hundreds of persons were unable to gain admittance.

Attorney Vincent, chief counsel for the defense, continued his address to the jury. His arguments were principally directed toward "the reasonable doubt" as to the death of Mrs. Lutger. He vigorously attacked the police officials for their alleged brow-beating of witnesses, particularly in the case of Mary Steinmeyer, who he declared was a girl, not an employe. The witnesses for the prosecution were held up to scorn, and Judge Vincent declared that the prosecution had done nothing but throw mud at his client while the defense had been engaged in scrubbing.

Vincent probably will conclude his address at to-morrow's session.

On Monday State-Attorney Deeney will make a five hours' speech and the case will doubtless be given to the jury late Tuesday.

## DANGERS OF A GREAT CITY.

While the Play Was in Progress Some of Them Were Realized.

## THREE PERSONS DEAD; MANY INJURED

The Ceiling Fell First and Was Followed a Little Later by a Big Center Piece—A Jam at the Door Caused the Casualties—Most Pecuniary Loss.

CINCINNATI, October 15.—"The Dangers of a Great City," on the stage of Robinson's Opera House to-night, was cut short in its performance by a tragic realization of the actual dangers of a great city. The house was fairly well filled, but not crowded.

A little before 8:30 o'clock to-night a lady in the audience said she heard a creeping noise which continued for five minutes before the catastrophe. The ceiling plastering began to fall in small particles at first, after a while the plastering began to shower down in great chunks. It came from the ceiling, and supported the dome. There was a rush from the gallery, which was not very well filled. The balcony was soon emptied. Those in the dress circle retired as promptly as possible, and, strange to say, without panic.

**CAUSED BY CROWDING.** The crowding of these to the door obstructed the passage of people from the parquette, which accounts in a measure for the number of casualties. Suddenly the great central piece of the ceiling, eighty feet long and thirty feet wide, came plunging down. The ends of it struck on the two galleries' wings, sending it down into the parquette. Nothing on the stage was harmed.

To-day's disaster recalls the one which happened in the same house in 1876 when a score or more were killed and many injured during a panic which ensued from a needless call of fire.

About 8:30 o'clock to-night as the performance of "Dangers of a Great City" at Robinson's Opera House began, the plastering began to fall from the center of the dome ceiling, forty and fifty feet above the heads of the people in the parquette. This continued three minutes causing a rush out of the house. The house and balcony were emptied, and the water came in the center of the roof with its supporting timber and trusses came tumbling down. This extended clear across the opera house and was about thirty feet wide. When it fell the ends of it struck either side of the gallery, crushing it and sending timber flying in all directions and landing in the center of the parquette. Scarcely anybody was hurt in the gallery, and nobody was hurt in the balcony or dress circle. There were very few in the gallery at the time. The injured are those who had not escaped from the parquette. The theatre is a disorderly pile of old lumber. Chairs in the parquette are badly demolished.

There are three dead and thirty-three more or less seriously injured at the Cincinnati hospital, while many are suffering slight injuries, but were able to go to their homes.

The dead Miss Lucy Cohen, Mrs. Geo. Klemm.

Dangerously injured—Mr. Goldman, Mrs. Studder, Mary Studder, Mary Haas, an unknown woman.

Seriously or slightly injured—Pearl Haas, Grace Connor, J. W. Wells, Jacob Weyle, Mary Hess, John White, Mary Howe, Amelia Weiss, Ella Moerman, Della Atger and her three children—Stanley, Joseph and John. Also, S. E. Long, E. J. Palmer, T. E. Wiley, Mrs. J. J. Moore, M. W. J. McCabe, Clint Deal, Kate White, Margie Studder, Amelia Well, Samuel Rosenbaum, Clint Steele.

**MURDER, SUICIDE OR WHAT?** Either Hesser or His Prisoner Found Dead in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 15.—A man supposed to be Simon Hesser, of Savannah, Ga., was either murdered or committed suicide by throwing himself from the window of a lodging house at No. 21 north Calvert street to-night. The dead man was about forty-five years old, and nothing is known concerning him except that he came to Baltimore last night on the evening of the lodging house.

Nothing more was seen of him until his body was found in the rear yard. He was unconscious and died within an hour.

Upon his person was found a pair of handcuffs, a little of nitro-glycerine, a revolver and two tickets to Brown on the New York Steamship Line made out for "Simon Hesser and an adult." A ticket from Baltimore to Savannah, dated to-day was also found in his pockets and letters addressed to him from Savannah, Pa., and other papers were among his effects.

SAVANNAH, GA., October 15.—Simon Hesser, who was killed dead in Baltimore, was a deputy sheriff and was coming here by steamer for Baltimore. His mission was to take a demoted German sailor, named C. Frank, to Germany. The steamer was due in Baltimore to-day.

Both Hesser and the sailor were dead in Baltimore. Hesser was killed in the rear yard, and it is hard to say here whether Hesser committed suicide or was murdered by the lunatic. The sailor went away on board a ship that came into port a few days ago, on which he came near killing the captain.

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